

grain

D Language Library for Deep Learning

ML Meetup KANSAI #3 LT

4. Oct. 2018

D Language for Deep Learning

great language

- ▶ like C++: fast, strongly typed, LLVM/GCC backend
- ▶ like Python: simple, lightweight, jupyter support¹

great libraries

- ▶ mir: N-D slice algorithm², zero-cost numpy conversion³
- ► dcompute: CUDA kernel DSL⁴

¹https://github.com/kaleidicassociates/jupyterd

²https://github.com/libmir/mir-algorithm

³https://github.com/ShigekiKarita/mir-pybuffer

⁴https://github.com/libmir/dcompute

grain

deep learning framework for D language

- ▶ https://github.com/ShigekiKarita/grain
- ▶ boost software license 1.0

philosophy

- ▶ **DYNAMIC**: like chainer and pytorch
- SAFE: statically typed variable and function
- ▶ **LIGHT**: simple like Python, small like C++
- ► FAST: mir and CUDA backend

grain is dynamic

like chainer ...

```
foreach (epoch; 0 .. 10) {
 foreach (i; niter.permutation) {
    auto xs = inputs[i].variable;
    auto ts = targets[i].variable;
    auto ys = model(xs);
    auto loss = crossEntropy(ys, ts);
    auto acc = accuracy(ys, ts);
    model.zeroGrad();
    loss.backward():
    optimizer.update();
```

grain is dynamic

like chainer but statically typed and optimized.

```
foreach (epoch; 0 .. 10) {
 foreach (i; niter.permutation) {
    Variable!(float, 3, HostStorage) xs = inputs[i].variable;
    Variable!(int, 1, HostStorage) ts = targets[i].variable;
    Variable!(float, 2, HostStorage) ys = model(xs);
    Variable!(float, 0, HostStorage)loss = crossEntropy(ys, ts);
    float acc = accuracy(vs, ts);
    model.zeroGrad();
    loss.backward():
    optimizer.update():
```

grain is safe

function is also statically typed and optimized.

```
struct Sigmoid(T, size_t dim) {
 Variable!(T, dim, HostStorage) y;
 // D compiler guarantees that nothing throws exception
 nothrow forward(Variable!(T, dim, HostStorage) x) {
    auto y = x.sliced.map!(a => tanh(a * 0.5) * 0.5 + 0.5)
              .slice.variable(x.requiresGrad);
   if (x.requiresGrad) this.y = y;
    return v:
 nothrow backward(Variable!(T, dim, HostStorage) gy) {
    auto ys = this.y.sliced;
   return slice((1.0 - ys) * ys * gy.sliced).variable;
 mixin FunctionCommon; // inject type checking
```

grain is safe

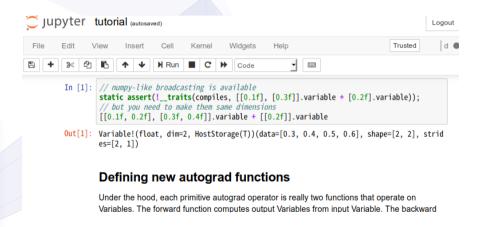
Chainer/PyTorch issues

- runtime overhead
 - for-loop, dynamic dispatch, func call
- runtime error:
 - type error, exception safety, memory leak

D solved these issues by compiler techniques and GC

grain is a lightweight language

Jupyter notebook support ⁵



⁵https://github.com/ShigekiKarita/grain/blob/master/tutorial.ipynb

grain is a lightweight library

smaller footprint library

framework	type	lines	mb
grain	static lib	12,431	0.6
chainer	python code	162,106	6
pytorch	dynamic lib	193,754	911
tensorflow	dynamic lib	130,475	285

smaller exe file (MNIST: 1.8MB, CIFAR: 2.3MB)

grain is fast

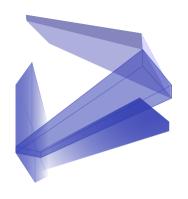
task	backend	framework	train (mb/s)	test (mb/s)
mnist	CUDA	grain	300	-
		chainer	-	-
		pytorch	200	-
	CPU	grain	90	-
		chainer	-	-
		pytorch	80	-
ptb	CUDA	grain	-	-
		pytorch	-	_

[►] grain 0.0.10, chainer 4.4.0, pytorch 0.4.1, CUDA9.2, CUDNN7

summary

grain: deep learning framework for D language

- ► **DYNAMIC**: like chainer and pytorch
- ► **SAFE**: statically typed variable and function
- ▶ **LIGHT**: simple like Python, small like C++
- ► FAST: mir and CUDA backend



CONTRIBUTION IS WELCOME!

https://github.com/ShigekiKarita/grain

examples

- ► Image recognition (mnist, cifar)
- ► Language modeling (shakespere, ptb)
- ▶ WIP
 - Reinforcement learning (cartpole)
 Speech recognition (librispeech)
 Machine translation (anki)

future work

- ► probabilistic programming
- ► lazy evaluation mode
- ► low resource environment (RasberryPi)